

# The Hartford Republican

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1 per Year

VOL. XXVIII.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1915.

No. 20

## EDWIN MORROW WILL NOT CONTEST

### Makes Statement Accepting Defeat Gamely.

### Refuses To Plunge State Into a Turmoil Which Would Retard Progress.

The following message to the people of Kentucky shows the depth and breadth of intellect of the man who ran the most brilliant race ever witnessed in Kentucky politics. The people of this State will, with one accord, recognize this statement as being prompted by the very bigness of a man who is a Kentuckian in the truest sense of the word.

To The People of Kentucky:  
After eight days of doubt the closest election the State ever knew is at an end. The official count now discloses Mr. Stanley's election by a small plurality, and however or by what methods obtained, I shall accept it as final.

To plunge the State into a contest before the Legislature would retard its progress, stop its development and create strife and bitterness. The welfare of Kentucky, its people and its material prosperity is above the ambition of any man or the success of any party. Altho defeated, I feel that out of my campaign has, and will, come only good for my State. I believe I have awakened the conscience of Kentucky to extravagance and inefficiency in the conduct of the public business, to the deplorable condition of the public treasury and, above all, to the truth that broken promises to the people bring only evil consequences.

The next year will see enacted an anti-lobby law to destroy the "Shack That Graft Built," a corrupt practice act to protect the ballot and the public office, a scientific and equitable tax law. And in all the departments of State there will be an awakening and a guard placed over the expenditure of the people's money. Believing I will have been instrumental in procuring these results, I feel that I have not labored in vain.

I thank the people of Kentucky, without regard to party, for their personal kindness to me through the campaign and for their confidence in me as expressed at the polls. To those who fought and labored for me I attempt to give no word of praise—my gratitude is above words. With all my power I shall continue the battle for the good of Kentucky and the welfare of her people.

EDWIN P. MORROW.

### Chairman Galvin's Statement.

To the People of Kentucky:

After a week of anxious waiting, Mr. Morrow makes a statement setting forth that Mr. Stanley has, on the face of the returns a very small plurality.

There are several injunction suits still pending, wherein the Republicans are seeking to compel Democratic election canvassing boards to properly count and certify the vote. This small plurality will be reduced and perhaps wiped out if exact justice is done in these cases. It will take the official count at Frankfort to finally determine the matter.

We have made the best fight we could against enormous odds, have succeeded in reducing the Democratic majority of 39,000 given last year and four years ago to less than 200 on the face of the returns.

I have pointed out in statements heretofore issued the means used to obtain this majority, and I now believe the manner and means used to obtain this result are apparent to all citizens of Kentucky.

For the love I bear my state and the harm that might come to it from further recitals of the means used, I will not give it additional notoriety. It appears from these same returns that Judge James F. Lewis has defeated Barksdale Hamlett for the office of Secretary of State.

Permit me to take this opportunity to thank the gentlemen who served with me on the Campaign Committee for the good work they performed for the ticket and for their advice and assistance to me; the

Campaign Committee in the various counties for their help and counsel, and to all the people of Kentucky for their kindness and consideration to the candidates and our committee in our fight for a better Kentucky.

Win or lose we now offer and will give our assistance to the incoming administration for the passage of law that will uplift and better the financial, business and educational conditions of our State, its institutions and its people.

As campaign chairman, I now retire with malice to none, but with good feeling and best wishes for Kentucky and all her people.

MAURICE L. GALVIN.

### Uses Revolver in Effort To Secure Morphine.

Morgantown, Ky., Nov. 16.—Leslie Smith was fined \$50 in the city court here on the charge of forcing Dr. G. E. Embry at the point of a pistol to give him morphine tablets.

Smith entered Dr. Embry's office and, after asking the physician to pull down the blinds, looked the door and, drawing his pistol, commanded the physician to give him some morphine.

Dr. Embry told Smith he did not have any and asked him to go to the drug store and get the medicine. Smith, however, refused to be put off and told the doctor he would never leave the room alive unless the morphine was forthcoming. Dr. Embry finally was forced to hand over the drug and Smith left. The physician then had a warrant for his arrest issued.

### Great Sum For Mission Purposes.

Jellico, Tenn., Nov. 16.—Raising of \$160,000 for missionary purposes was recommended in the report of the Rev. W. D. Powell, of Louisville, secretary of the Kentucky Baptist Mission Board, in session in this city. Of this sum \$40,000 is to be expended for home missions and \$60,000 each for State and foreign missions. The report further recommends the enlarging of the force of State workers, and the pressing of the work of raising the debt on the State university as well as the backing of the enterprise in every needful way. Careful guarding of overhead expenses also is emphasized.

The following statistics, which give a good idea of the work done, were submitted:

Number of workers, 121; months of labor, 903; days of labor, 25,187; miles traveled, 178,343; sermons preached, 43,324; churches supplied, 206; addresses, 2,632; prayer-meetings, 3,920; religious visits, 44,490; meetings held, 653; number of conversions, 5,042; number of baptisms, 3,898; number added by letter, 1,793; total number of additions, 5,596; churches organized, 24; Sunday school organized, 143; amount collected for missions, \$7,265.33; amount raised for other objects, \$12,055.33; amount raised for church building, lots and improvements, \$135,848.47; Bibles sold, 933; testaments sold, 1,460; books sold, 2,276; tracts sold, 32,854; Bibles given away, 485; Testaments given away, 466; denominational tracts given away, 4,350; State mission tracts given away 71,000; home mission tracts distributed, 19,000; foreign mission tracts distributed, 18,000; number of subscriptions taken, 578; circular letters written 14,595 letters in regular mail, 4,675; total number of letters 19,271; newspaper articles, 11; number of packages sent out, 6,148; evangelistic tracts distributed, 9,000; census cards sold, 10,509.

### Night Rider Raids Must Be Stopped.

Marion, Ky., Nov. 16.—The Circuit Court convened yesterday morning with Judge J. F. Gordon presiding. The grand jury was empaneled and given one of the strongest charges ever delivered in this county. In dealing with the night rider situation, this being one of the counties in which a number of tobacco factories were burned and a number of persons whipped a few years ago, Judge Gordon stated the good people of this county had gotten enough of this character of lawlessness.

"For thirteen years I have tried to put it down and feel that my efforts have not been in vain," he said. "This thing of homes being shot up and personal liberty being interfered with must be stopped and shall be stopped at all hazards."

## DECLINES TO SAVE BABY

### Mother of 4-Day-Old Mite Prays For It To Die.

### Dr. H. J. Haiselden Given Option "Will Not Further Burden World."

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Has a man a right to shove defectives out of the world?

Members of the Illinois Humane Society were said to have taken the negative side of this question today in the case of a little 4-day old baby at the German-American Hospital one of the leading institutions for the care of the sick in Chicago. The baby is a boy and is said to be a defective. In a few days, possibly a week, it is scheduled to die. The baby can be saved, but it is left to die. No helping hand is extended to the mite. Even its mother, weeping, bids it good-bye.

The baby will die because the attending surgeon, Dr. H. J. Haiselden, so decrees. By operating, the physician says he could save its life, but, since the parents have left the matter to him, he has had the courage to decide that it shall not add its weight to the already large burden of defectives in the world.

"And I'm answerable to my own conscience," says Dr. Haiselden.

### One Vote For Babe.

The infant's mother told that an operation might save the child's life, altho no known human intelligence could promise any mental development for the baby, wept and agreed to abide by the judgment of the physician. Of a score of hospital nurses consulted, one alone voted for the life of the child. Dr. Haiselden took the responsibility and did not perform the operation. The child was still alive tonight.

"It is a question of ethics," said Dr. Haiselden. "While we all know physicians do not allow monstrosities to live, the line must be drawn somewhere. I have drawn the line in this case."

"The child could have been saved as one more idiotic defective. Defectives are prolific. It would reproduce its kind and these initial deformities would have become magnified and multiplied."

The little boy's phisic flaws, which consist of a number of rather unusual ailments, would undoubtedly make him an invalid during his first year and probably a defective later if he were allowed to live, says Haiselden.

### Wait on Nature.

"And so, I'm doing what the parents have given me option on doing," he adds. "And what it would take a pretty stiff argument to keep me from doing, I'm allowing Nature to take her course with the child. We are feeding it some. The child is sensible only to discomfort. There is no brain development to register suffering, and pretty soon Nature will make blank her mistake."

"You do not call this taking a human life?"

"Absolutely not," replied the man.

"Many say arbitrarily that life is life and should be preserved, no matter what the cost, but I can not see the argument in the vast debt which would accrue in institutions were this argument followed. And, if, having been given this case to decide, I should allow the child to live, would consider myself guilty against the race. As it is, I consider this a favor to the race."

"Do you think what you are doing is frequently done? he was asked.

"Many times—but quietly. Many things go on in the medical business, which are done solely for good, but which might be condemned by so-called moralists and self-named social saviors. I have even taken the sterilization of subnormal girls and boys in my own hands—of course, with the parents' permission—and I know I have been right in so doing."

### Feels That He's Right.

"What makes you so fearless about confessing it?"

"I'm conscious of no fearlessness."

I just feel I'm right, that's all. What more can any human being do, trying for conscientiousness in duty?"

"If you had been called in to attend this child say, at the age of seven or eight, at any age where he would know his suffering, would you do the same thing under the same circumstances?" was asked.

Dr. Haiselden thought a moment, then answered: "Let's put it this way. I'd let Nature do her best to save the child. And I would, of course give something to quiet the pain."

The mother of the baby in today's case said in a faint, but determined voice:

"I've given the doctor permission to do as he wishes with my baby. I don't want it to live. I want it to die. Dying now is better than living with a crippled brain and body. I wouldn't visit such suffering upon myself or my husband and surely not upon my very own child. My wish is that death will soon come to it."

The news of the plans of the physicians with regard to the baby caused considerable of a flurry among the members of the Antieruety League and of the Illinois Humane Society, both of which organizations are strong in Chicago. Informal gatherings were held and the position the respective leagues would take was discussed.

Threats of court action were hinted at but the reporters were surprised to receive early in the evening a statement by George A. Scott, secretary of the Illinois Humane Society, who was said to be speaking for both the humane organizations. His statement puts the two associations in line with Dr. Haiselden and other members of Humane Society supported the statement except that some considered that it should not be the prerogative of one doctor to decide what persons should die as defectives but that a board should be appointed. However, the staff at the German-American Hospital was considered to be a sufficiently expert board for all purposes of humanity and law.

### Brother of Rev. Vanhoy, of Dundee Found Dead in Ohio River.

Coroner Ellis Duncan is investigating the death of Jacob C. Vanhoy, thirty-two years old, a member of a prominent family of Adair county, whose body was found yesterday noon in the Ohio river, 15 feet from Seventh street by Horace Douglas, of 719 West Market street, an employee of the Ohio River Contracting Company.

There were no marks of violence on the body. In his purse were deposit slips for the Marion National Bank, at Lebanon, Ky., and the Bank of Columbia, Adair county; a receipt from the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, and a baggage check for his suitcase at the Seventh-avenue Hotel.

The body was removed to the undertaking establishment of L. D. Bax, 719 East Chestnut street, where it was identified by M. R. Yarberry, 2401 West Chestnut street, an old schoolmate. Undertaker Bax communicated with Vanhoy's relatives at Cane Valley, Ky., and they said they would claim the body for burial.

Three years ago Vanhoy engaged in the well-digging contracting business at Lebanon, Ky. On September 22 he married Miss Lucile Elder, daughter of J. J. Elder, of St. Marys, Marion county. The couple went to Cane Valley on their honeymoon. A month later Mrs. Vanhoy returned to her father's home.

Vanhoy then came to Louisville seeking employment. He registered at the Seventh-avenue Hotel November 5, but left the following day, and nothing had been heard of him since.

Besides his widow he is survived by his parents and two brothers, the Rev. J. P. Vanhoy, a Methodist minister of Dundee, Ohio county, Ky., and Shelby Vanhoy, a jeweler of Shelbyville.—Louisville Evening Post.

### British Daily losses in Dardanelles 795.

London, Nov. 16.—The average daily losses in the Dardanelles for the entire period from May to October were 795. Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary of war, told the house of commons this evening. The great bulk of these men, Mr. Tennant said, were the sick, who aggregated 90,000. Of the sick, he added, 80 per cent might be expected to return to the fighting ranks.

## DEATH OF BOOKER

### T. WASHINGTON

### Noted Ex-Slave and Negro Educator Dies At Tuskegee.

Tuskegee, Ala., Nov. 15.—Funeral arrangements were being completed today for Booker T. Washington, the noted negro educator and founder of Tuskegee Institute, who died here yesterday of a nervous breakdown. Funeral services will be held at the institute Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, following by interment in the institute grounds. The body will lie in state all day tomorrow.

Thousands of Alabamians in addition to prominent educators and others from various parts of the country are expected to attend the funeral. A special train will be run from Montgomery to bring state officials and others.

Messages of condolence reached the Washington home here today from throughout the country. They came from leaders of thought and endeavor in all walks of life.

While it is officially announced that the question of a successor will not be considered until after the funeral, the names of Emmett J. Scott, confidential secretary to Dr. Washington, Warren Logan, treasurer, and Dr. Ainsworth, business manager of the institute, are being mentioned in that connection. Scott, who for 18 years has been closely identified with Washington in his work, is said to be the most likely successor.

Hardening of the arteries following a nervous breakdown caused death four hours after Dr. Washington arrived from New York.

Although he had been in failing health for several months, the negro leader's condition became serious only last week. He then realized the end was near, but was determined to make the last long trip south. Accompanied by his wife, his secretary and a physician, Dr. Washington reached home from New York last midnight and died at 4:40 o'clock this morning. His last public appearance was at the national conference of Congregational churches in New York, where he delivered a lecture October 25.

A widow, three children and four grandchildren survive. John H. Washington, a brother, is superintendent of industries at Tuskegee institute.

The funeral will be held at Tuskegee institute Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Dr. Washington was born in slavery near Hales Ford, Va., in 1857 or 1858. After the emancipation of his race he moved with his family to West Virginia. He was a mysterious boy and when he was able to escape together sufficient money he entered General Armstrong's school for negroes at Hampton, Va., graduating in 1875. Later he became a teacher in the Hampton institute, where he remained until 1881, when he organized the industrial school for negroes in Tuskegee.

The institute started in a rented shanty church. Today it owns 3,500 acres of land in Alabama and has nearly 100 buildings, valued at more than half a million dollars.

Washington won the sympathy and support of leading southerners by a speech in behalf of his race at the Cotton States exposition in Atlanta in 1895. An honorary degree of master of arts was conferred upon him by Harvard university in 1896 and in 1901 he was given an honorary degree of doctor of laws by Dartmouth college.

During the administration of President Roosevelt, he sat down to lunch with the president at the White House, either by formal or informal invitation. There was a storm of protest from many quarters, and some hostility was shown toward the negro educator afterward. His work was not seriously affected, however, and he continued to have the co-operation of the white people in both the north and south in striving for the uplift of his race.

### No Tax on Bonds of State, City or School Districts.

The question having been raised as to whether it requires an act of the Legislature to make effective a provision in the tax amendment to

the Constitution, just adopted, relieving State, county, municipal and school bonds from taxation, and whether it is subject to referendum like the clause providing for classification of property. Assistant Attorney General Morris has given his opinion that the provision is self-operative and that it is not subject to a referendum.

The question was raised by the officials of Covington that city having voted a school bond issue.

The provision in question follows: Be it enacted by the general assembly of Kentucky—

That upon the concurrence of three-fifths of all the members elected to each House, the yeas and nays being taken thereon, and entered in full in their respective journals, Section 171 of the constitution be, and is amended and revised, so that it shall read as follows:

The General Assembly shall provide by law an annual tax, which with other resources shall be sufficient to defray the estimated expenses of the Commonwealth for each fiscal year. Taxes shall be levied and collected for public purposes only and shall be uniform upon all property of the same class subject to taxation within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax; and all taxes shall be levied and collected by general laws.

The General Assembly shall have power to divide property into classes and to determine what class or classes of property shall be subject to LOCAL taxation. Bonds of the State and of counties, municipalities, taxing and school districts shall not be subject to taxation.

Any law passed or enacted by the General Assembly pursuant to the provisions of or under this amendment or amended section of the constitution, classifying taxation on personal property, tangible or intangible than upon real estate, shall be subject, to the referendum power of the people, which is hereby declared to exist to apply only to this section, or amended section. The referendum may be demanded by the people against one or more items, sections or parts of any act enacted pursuant to or under the power granted by this amendment, or amended section. The referendum petition shall be filed with the Secretary of State not more than four months after the final adjournment of the Legislative Assembly which passed the bill on which the referendum is demanded. The veto power of the Governor shall not extend to measures referred to the people under this section. All elections on measures referred to the people under this act shall be at the regular general elections, except when the Legislative Assembly shall order a special election. Any measure referred to the people shall take effect and become a law when approved by the majority of the votes cast thereon, and not otherwise. The whole number of votes cast for the candidates for Governor at the regular election last preceding the filing of any petition shall be the basis upon which the legal voters necessary to sign such petitions shall be counted. The power of the referendum shall be ordered by the Legislative Assembly at any time any acts or bills are enacted, pursuant to the power granted under this section or amended section prior to the year of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen. After that time the power of the referendum may be ordered either by the petition signed by 5 per cent of the legal voters or by the Legislative Assembly at the time said acts or bill are enacted. The General Assembly enacting the bill shall provide a way by which the act shall be submitted to the people. The filing of a referendum petition against one or more items, sections or parts of an act shall not delay the remainder of that act from becoming operative.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—James Hamilton Lewis, Democratic whip of the United States senate, speaking at a banquet to the Cook county real estate board tonight, said the "regrettable omission in the preparedness plan of the president of the United States in the failure to point out how the money was to be raised to meet the anticipated defense."

### Says President Makes Regrettable Omission.

"The United States has been for fifty years without any foreign policy and the time has come for the United States to adopt better business and administrative methods."